

**Capital Commerce**

## Reserve Bank Plans Big Records Center

The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond will build a Communications and Records Center on a 16-acre site on Mount Pony, near Culpeper. ✓

A \$4,245,000 contract has been awarded to the Piracci Construction Co. of Baltimore for the building, which will be largely underground.

Edward A. Payne, president of the Richmond Reserve Bank, said the structure will house specialized communications facilities and a storage vault for vital records and has been made for a computer counts. Also, space provision installation.

Payne said the new center, expected to be completed in 16 months, will eventually employ an estimated 35 to 50 persons. Several staff members will be shifted from other offices of the Reserve Bank while other employees will be selected from the Culpeper area.

### **Lists 5% on SDs**

American Savings & Loan Association will pay a 5 per cent dividend rate on new savings certificates, maturing in six months.

Richard Sinclair, president, said the initial minimum amount will be \$5000, and in multiples of \$1000 thereafter.

The savings passbook dividend rate will remain at 4.50 per cent, Sinclair said.

### **Drug Fair Sales**

Drug Fair reported an 8.5 per cent gain in sales during August, compared with the same month last year. Sales totaled \$5,439,049, up from \$5,014,511 last year.

For the first two months of

## **AIR FORCE AIDE SUGGESTS A THROTTLE ON PAPERWORK**

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif. (AP)—Asst. Air Force Secretary Robert H. Charles has a suggestion in the awarding of military space contracts:

Simplify.

In one project, he told an Air Force industry data management symposium last night, the Air Force's request for a proposal from industry exceeded 1,500 pages.

"In reply, five competitors sent in an aggregate of 240,000 pages, not counting any copies," Charles said.

When 30 copies of each proposal were made, he said, the total weight was 35 tons, and:

"It took over 400 Air Force personnel five months to read and evaluate this data."

**Mathias Target: The 'Paperwork Jungle'**

Rep. Charles McC. Mathias, R-Md., thinks there needs to be a pruning in the "paperwork jungle" of bureaucracy.

He cites some new statistics compiled by the U.S.

Archivist:

Paperwork costs about 7 percent of the federal budget, or some \$7 billion this year; almost 30 percent of all federal employees spend much of their time on paperwork.

The average cost of a single letter prepared in the executive branch is \$2.44, the average cost of each page of a directive is \$300.

The total quantity of federal records now exceeds 25.5 million cubic feet, and there is an average of 1½ file cabinets for every federal employee.

File: Speeches

**MAINTAINS FULL** —Paperwork costs the government \$7 billion a year.

Rep. Robert Nix, D-Pa., chairman of the House Civil Service census and statistics subcommittee, which this week is holding hearings on the federal "paperwork jungle," says:

"We have so much federal government paperwork stored away that if an individual stood on the Capitol steps and threw away one page a second, he would be there for 23,000 years, and the Capitol would be buried before he had finished.

"Our subcommittee will be doing a good job for the American people if we can make everybody aware paperwork costs money—a lot of money—and that there's a desperate need for savings."

\* \* \*

**'Sword of Damocles' on the Hill**

Approved For Release 1999/09/16 : CIA-RDP72-00450R000100260022-0

## **Attic Loaded With Files**

# **Declared Peril to Capitol**

By Elsie Carper

Washington Post Staff Writer

An architect told a House subcommittee yesterday that the attic of the Capitol Building is so overcrowded with old files that it could collapse.

"A sword of Damocles is hanging over the building," Wilfred Gregson of Atlanta declared. "A national tragedy could occur."

Questioned later, Gregson, founder of the Society of American Registered Architects, said, the attic was never meant for storage and should not be used that way.

"There are stacks and stacks of paper and stacks between the stacks," he said. "Boxes are piled two and three feet above the file cabinets, overloading the floors and creating a fire hazard."

The condition of the attic was confirmed by Assistant Capitol Architect Mario E. Campioli.

"I am amazed," he said, "that the building continues

to be able to support the tremendous load."

Gregson estimated the weight of 1000 pounds per square foot. Most old office buildings can carry only 100 pounds, Campioli said, while some modern buildings limit the load to 50 pounds. Buildings designed for storage carry up to 250 pounds.

The Architect's Office has no authority over the attic and cannot ask that the files be removed, Campioli said.

"We have called the situation to the attention of those responsible."

The office of House Speaker John W. McCormack (D-Mass.) said the area is under the jurisdiction of House Document Clerk Gilman G. Udell, who is now on vacation. The Speaker's office refused to give permission for a picture, stating that only Udell has that authority.

Campioli said the weight of

See FRONT, C8, Col. 2

Approved For Release 1999/09/16 : CIA-RDP72-00450R000100260022-0

*APR 15 1966 TIME*

Approved For Release 1999/09/16 : CIA-RDP72-00450R000100260022-0

The Johnson Administration is clearly losing its campaign against documentary inflation. Despite the President's orders to curb what he calls "paperwork run wild," the new agencies, new projects and new functions of the Great Society are piling up Himalayas of foolscap. The House Subcommittee on Census and Statistics, which last week ended a round of hearings on the subject (also voluminous), showed that the Government now prints twelve different forms each year for every American, circulates more than a billion all told, many for eventual return and storage. Washington spends \$7 billion annually to make, process and store this material, which totals some 25.5 million cu. ft.—much of it crammed into the Federal Government's 4,000,000 file cabinets.

A single project for a Pentagon airplane design produced 35 tons of documents that took 400 Government employees five months to read and evaluate. Sixty federal agencies have issued at least 1,000 different regulations on the hundreds of types of records that private companies must keep, and the task of filling out Government forms now takes them 95 million man-hours yearly, an 8% increase since 1964. Among the documents required by the Government are the 117 forms that it takes for each ship to enter and clear a U.S. port, some written in language that goes back unchanged to 1799. One of these commits every vessel to include in the crew's mess each Sunday "½ ounce of coffee (green berry), ½ pint of molasses, four ounces of onions and one ounce of lard."

A potential hope of defusing the paper explosion is a campaign by the Budget Bureau to make all federal agencies reduce their output of pulp—an effort marshaled by the inauspiciously named Committee to Review the Scope and Effectiveness of Efforts to Minimize Paperwork. Meanwhile, the subcommittee plans to issue a report of its hearings entitled "The Federal Paperwork Jungle," which is expected to consist of more than 200 pages and have an initial press run of 3,000 copies.

Approved For Release 1999/09/16 : CIA-RDP72-00450R000100260022-0

25X1A

Approved For Release 1999/09/16 : CIA-RDP72-00450R000100260022-0

Approved For Release 1999/09/16 : CIA-RDP72-00450R000100260022-0